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SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION
COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)
Agenda item 18

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

QUESTION OF WESTERN SAHARA

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolution 48/49 of 10 December 1993,

Recalling also the agreement in principle given on 30 August 1988 by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Rio de Oro to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,

Recalling further Security Council resolutions 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991 and 809 (1993) of 2 March 1993 relating to the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling with satisfaction the entry into force of the cease-fire in Western Sahara on 6 September 1991, in accordance with the proposal of the Secretary-General accepted by the two parties,

Taking note of the adoption by the Security Council on 29 March 1994 of resolution 907 (1994),

Taking note also of the statement by the President of the Security Council on 29 July 1994, 1/

Welcoming the appointment of Mr. Erik Jensen as Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara and the progress made, under his leadership, by the Identification Commission of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara,

Stressing the importance and usefulness of the resumption of direct talks between the two parties, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Rio de Oro, in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General, 3/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Pays tribute to the Secretary-General for his action with a view to settling the question of Western Sahara by the implementation of the settlement plan;

1/ S/PRST/1994/39.

2/ A/49/23 (Part V), chap. VIII.

3/ A/49/492.

3. Reiterates its support for further efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and supervision by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in conformity with Security Council resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991) by which the Council adopted the settlement plan for Western Sahara;

4. Reaffirms that the goal on which all were agreed consists in the holding of a free, fair and impartial referendum for the people of Western Sahara, organized and conducted by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity and without any military or administrative constraints;

5. Endorses the contents of the statement of 29 July 1994 by the President of the Security Council in which the Council, inter alia, welcomes the progress made to date on the issues outlined in the Secretary-General's report towards the implementation of the settlement plan; commends, in particular, the work of the Identification Commission and the efforts of the Deputy Special Representative pursuant to resolution 907 (1994) of 29 March 1994; and urges the two parties to continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General and the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara to ensure the earliest possible implementation of the settlement plan; 1/

6. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue to deploy all efforts to bring the two parties to resume, as soon as possible, direct talks in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan;

7. Requests Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara, bearing in mind the ongoing referendum process, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

8. Invites the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.